

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXVIII—NUMBER 37

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1923.

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BASKET BALL

GOULD'S VICTORIOUS AT GROVETON

On last Tuesday evening the boys team journeyed to Groveton, N. H., and took the locals into camp to the tune of 49 to 39. Although obliged to take several second team men to fill up vacancies in the regular lineup, caused by sickness, our men proved superior in every department and won handsily.

The summary:

G. A.	G	FG	PTS
Phillbrook, rf,	0	3	11
Kiely, rf,	0	0	0
Goddard, lf,	10	0	20
Bartlett, c,	6	0	12
Thomas, rg,	1	0	2
Tyler, fg,	0	0	0
Swan, lg,	2	0	4
Totals,	23	3	49

GROVETON H S	G	FG	PTS
Craggy, rf,	1	0	2
Lacomb, rf,	1	0	2
Flak, lf,	3	0	6
Warren, c,	1	3	6
Barton, rf,	0	0	0
Brann, rg,	0	0	0
Mahurin, lg,	2	0	4
Ash, fg,	0	0	0
Totals,	8	3	10

GOULD'S DOUBLY VICTORIOUS

In the return game with Groveton, played here last Saturday, both Gould's teams were victorious. The boys were again obliged to play with many new men on the team, but won easily over the visitors, mainly because of superior shooting, which seemed to be Groveton's weak point. Phillbrook was high scorer for Gould's, registering 15 points, while Warren was the only Groveton player in score. The final score was 41 to 3. The summary:

G. A.	G	FG	PTS
Phillbrook, rf,	7	1	15
Kiely, lf,	0	0	0
Tyler, lf,	1	0	2
McGinn, c,	2	0	4
Thomas, rg,	2	0	4
Swan, lg,	3	0	6
Totals,	15	1	31

GROVETON H S	G	FG	PTS
Mahurin, rf,	0	0	0
Barton, rf,	0	0	0
Flak, lf,	0	0	0
Warren, c,	1	1	2
Brann, rg,	0	0	0
Ash, lg,	0	0	0
Totals,	1	1	2

The girls team from Groveton was defeated with an overwhelming score by the local ladies who were clearly superior over the Granite Staters. The game was characterized by the air-tight defense of Gould's and the fine offensive work of Miss Hecker, who made several pretty shots. The summary:

G. A.	G	FG	PTS
Becker, rf,	5	1	17
Goddard, lf,	1	0	2
Kiely, lf,	2	0	4
Brooks, c,	0	0	0
Smith, rg,	0	0	0
Kimball, lg,	0	0	0
Totals,	11	1	23

GROVETON H S	G	FG	PTS
Seamon, rf,	0	0	0
Curry, lf,	1	0	2
Kane, lf,	0	1	2
Stoddard, c,	0	0	0
Macdon, rg,	0	0	0
Macdon, lg,	0	0	0
Bartlett, fg,	0	0	0
Totals,	1	1	2

This week we expect to have our regular players all back in the lineup, to give the fast Betheletts a close one, when both boys and girls teams travel the local camp on Friday eve, Feb. 9. Our advice to you is "Come early and avoid the rush."

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas our Heavenly Father has called our beloved sister, Mrs. Lilla Goodridge, to the Reward of Rest, we, the members of the Betheletts, do hereby resolve that we will observe a day of fasting and prayer for the repose of her soul, and that we will also observe a day of fasting and prayer for the repose of her soul, and that we will also observe a day of fasting and prayer for the repose of her soul.

BOY SCOUT NEWS

Anniversary Week, February 8-15

February will bring forth the 13th anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America. It will be celebrated well. Why shouldn't it? Thirteen years have placed us on record as having an organization of 500,000 Scouts—larger than the rest of the Scouts in the world lumped together. We have an organization that will swamp the Army and Navy combined. Furthermore, Uncle Sam has his official signature on the organization's Charter.

This is the program for the week: Every Scout troop will take part in this program of celebration.

Feb. 8—Thursday, Scout Birthday, (with Annual Banquet).
Feb. 9—Friday, School Day, (demonstration or speeches).
Feb. 10—Saturday, Demonstration Day, (hikes and rallies).
Feb. 11—Sunday, Scout Sunday, (at 2nd church, special sermons).
Feb. 12—Monday, Citizenship Day, (Public good turns).
Feb. 13—Tuesday, Home Day, (Good turns at home, family take oath).
Feb. 14—Wednesday, Round-up Day, (Father and son banquet as well as official reports on Round-up).

Eleven Scouts Win Honors as County Examiners

The following Scouts are officially recognized at County Headquarters as leaders of progressive Scouting in Oxford County. Each of these Scouts hold a ranking of First Class or above and have proven themselves hard workers in their local troops. They have won distinction by three things—their knowledge of Scouting, their hard work for the home troop, and a clean record for square living. They were all members of the Oxford County Scout Camp for the year of 1922.

1 Stanley, Perham, Troop 4, West Paris.
2 Warren, Waterhouse, Troop 3, West Paris.
3 Houghton, Kimball, Troop 1, Northway.
4 Philip Jenkins, Troop 1, Randolph.
5 Roy Jones, Troop 1, Bethel.
6 Harry Packard, Troop 1, Bryant's Pond, (now at Locke's Mills).
7 Irvin Mason, Troop 1, Locke's Mills.
8 Arthur Hutchinson, Troop 1, Buckfield.
9 Glenroy Foley, Troop 1, Mexico.
10 Gordon Williams, Troop 1, Mexico.
11 Howard Key, Troop 2, Mexico.

What Is Scouting?

"Do A Good Turn Daily" is the biggest thing in Scouting.

Scouting is a game—a great out-of-doors game. It fills in that empty gap of idle boyhood days with something clean and worthwhile. Scouting takes into consideration the fact that there are two big essentials in real boyhood: the desire for a clean time and action.

The real American boy is always doing something good, bad, or indifferent. There are enough who will tell him what the wrong things are to do, but reverse that and tell him the right thing to do, and place before him the clean things of life that build up real manhood. This is the place that Scouting fills in the life of the boy. It aims above all things to develop a code of square living in every boy with whom it comes in contact.

The word "do" is the essence of Scouting. On this word and this one only, can be drawn home the great truths that Scouting presents to the boy. A fast moving ball can be said to go from one policy to another with little cavitation, although it would stick if not in motion. So it is with boys in action. They move easily from lower plane of living to a better one with little friction, where it means means stagnation to a boy's better instincts. Take the boy something definite to do in his life and you have something that means real physical and mental labor.

When we expect to have our regular players all back in the lineup, to give the fast Betheletts a close one, when both boys and girls teams travel the local camp on Friday eve, Feb. 9. Our advice to you is "Come early and avoid the rush."

WILLIAM HARTLEY FOLEY

William Hartley Foley, who died in Bethel, Jan. 30th, was born in Winslow, Maine, 1864. He was the son of Anne and Michael Foley and was one of seven boys.

Compelled at an early age to earn his own living, he entered the employ of the John MacGregor Mills at So. Lincoln, Me., remaining there until 1885, when he came to Bethel and entered the employ of the W. E. and J. P. Skillings Co., afterwards the American Bobbin Spool and Shuttle Co. When this concern was bought out by Julius P. Skillings, Mr. Foley was appointed Superintendent, a position which he has filled with honor and efficiency for thirty-seven years, until the day of his death. Mr. Foley was considered an authority and an expert in the manufacture of spools. There was no part of the business of which he had not made a thorough and efficient study.

Mr. Foley was a man of quiet mien and of an unassuming personality. Only those few who knew him best realized his appreciation of all that was good and true in life, his love of mankind and his keen Irish wit and humor. No worthy charity ever failed to interest him, and he loved little children. In his passing Bethel loses one of her quietest but one of her most loyal citizens and he will be missed by a great number.

He was married in 1914 to Miss Grace Song, a native of Bethel. Mr. Foley is survived by his widow, a brother, the Hon. James W. Foley of Stillwater, Minn., a son, and a sister, Mrs. Helen Watson, of Presque Isle, Me.

PARENT-TEACHER MEETING

The Parent-Teacher meeting will be held Feb. 12, 1923, and the following program will be carried out:

Opening Song
Reading
Song
Reading
Paper
Question Box
Closing Song

SHOWER IN HONOR OF MISS DORIS ORDWAY

Miss Doris Ordway was tendered a very pretty shower at the home of Miss Libby Lynne Goodridge, Saturday, Jan. 27. Miss Ordway's engagement to Mr. Lawrence Lord of Rumford has been recently announced.

The decorations in both dining and living room were in rose and white. The table decorations were in the same color, the favors being tiny baskets made of rose petals and filled with candy and nuts. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

The gifts included silver, cut glass and linen.

Those present were: Misses Libby Goodridge, Laura Hutchinson, Marjorie Farwell, Mildred McKenna, Clara Mason, Katherine Brown and the guest of honor, Miss Doris Ordway.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE PASSING OF CYLON ROWE

With all the sisters and brothers of Parity Chapter No. 102, of the Order of the Eastern Star we join in sorrowing over the untimely passing of our brother, Cylon Rowe, whose passing takes from us one who for thirteen years has been a great presence and kindly voice.

We comfort ourselves with the thought that it was by our common Heavenly Father's kindly good will that our brother was called from the life of earth.

We bow in submission to the will of Him who does all things well, while we feel the loss occasioned by our brother's departure.

We express our sympathy to our brother's near and dear ones who are so sorely bereaved.

We desire that these expressions shall be embodied in the records of our Order, that they be printed in the fraternal papers, and that a copy of them be sent to the family of our brother.

At a meeting of the Parity Chapter No. 102, of the Order of the Eastern Star, held at the home of Mrs. Lilla Goodridge, on Saturday, Jan. 27, 1923, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we sympathize with the bereaved family and that we will observe a day of fasting and prayer for the repose of the soul of our brother, Cylon Rowe.

Attest: M. E. ANDERDACH, M. E. ANDERDACH, M. E. ANDERDACH.

CARD OF THANKS

To the friends who so kindly assisted in the funeral services for our brother, Cylon Rowe, and to the friends who so kindly assisted in the funeral services for our brother, Cylon Rowe, and to the friends who so kindly assisted in the funeral services for our brother, Cylon Rowe.

GRANGE NEWS

LONG MOUNTAIN GRANGE

At the regular meeting of Long Mt. Grange, Andover, on Saturday, Jan. 27, the officers for the ensuing year were impressively installed by Past Master John F. Talbot, assisted by Mrs. Evelyn Stevens. The following are the officers for the year:

Master—John L. Bailey.
Overscor—Wm. W. Perkins.
Steward—E. M. Bailey.
Lecturer—Mrs. Lilla Thurston.
Chaplain—Mrs. C. A. Andrews.
Secretary—Mrs. Dorothy Baker.
Gate Keeper—Lyman Abbott.
Ceres—Mrs. John L. Bailey.
Flora—Mrs. Helen Morgan.
Assistant Steward—Sadie Bailey.
L. A. Steward—Mrs. Carrie Morton.

BETHEL GRANGE

Bethel Grange held its regular meeting on Thursday, Feb. 1. The ladies served supper at 6:30. The new Master, Geo. Haggood, called the meeting to order at 7:30. Opened in form, minutes of last meeting read and approved. The Master appointed committees as follows:

Executive Com.—Herman Mason, H. F. Kimball, A. F. Copeland.
Finance Com.—Mr. Jodrey, A. F. Chaplain, Mr. Russell.
The Lecturer presented the following program:

Grange
Lilla Morgan
Electa Chapin
Ella Lyon
Mrs. Russell
Ella Copeland

A FEW FACTS ABOUT FORD MOTOR CARS

We are advised by the Ford Motor Company that they have received orders for 149,407 cars and trucks, and 12,957 tractors for delivery in the month of February. Also that they cannot possibly build but 124,391 cars and trucks, and 9,900 tractors for this period.

Now this means a shortage of 25,006 cars for the month, and March, April and May are sure to show a still greater shortage.

In view of the above fact we strongly urge prospective buyers to place their order at once, which will insure prompt delivery in the Spring, which will soon be here.

The Ford car, as now built, is improved greatly over former models, and is selling at a lower price than ever before; in fact, lower than any other car in the world today of the same quality.

A 5 passenger Touring Car of the latest type (1923 model), demountable rims, starter, car-man top, etc., filled with gas and oil and delivered at your door for only \$148.00. All other models in proportion.

HERRICK BROS. CO.

Ford Sales and Service Advertisement

LIZZIE G. TORREY

On Oct. 9, 1912, a daughter was born to J. G. and Mary N. Rich, who was named Lizzie Gould. She was the only child of a family of fourteen, two of whom had passed away, and seven girls. Her passing to the Higher Life, Feb. 7, 1923, leaves but five of this large family remaining.

Three brothers, A. J. Cummings, Elmer Cummings, and Elmer Cummings, have tenderly cared for her since her birth. For about three years she has made a home for them in Lewiston. He spent a number of weeks at Albany this fall, visiting his sister, Mrs. Annie Dean, and other friends.

He was a successful teacher when a young man, was also supervisor of schools and town clerk for many years. He was a farmer and especially enjoyed working in his fine orchard at Pine Hill until unable by serious trouble with his leg, which finally had to be amputated. His sister, Miss Anna Cummings, has tenderly cared for him the last few years. For about three years she has made a home for him in Lewiston. He spent a number of weeks at Albany this fall, visiting his sister, Mrs. Annie Dean, and other friends.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL

The Y M C A of Gould's Academy

working hard in the interests of a Winter Carnival to be held Saturday, Feb. 10. This is to be held with the view of developing a greater interest in the out-of-door sports, an opportunity for which is so abundantly offered by the snow-covered hills of Bethel. This will be strictly an amateur occasion for the purpose of giving everybody a good time. Through the kindness of the business and professional men of Bethel, a sufficient sum of money has been raised so that substantial prizes can be offered for the winners of the events. The majority of the events will be held in Mr. Haggood's pasture on the Songo Pond road.

The carnival will close with a coffee party in the William Bingham Gymnasium at eight o'clock, Saturday evening. Mrs. Elly Park, Mrs. F. E. Hanson, Mrs. W. J. Upton, and Mrs. Trudie have very kindly consented to act as patronesses of this occasion. The party will open by the presentation of prizes by Principal F. E. Hanson, which will be followed by dancing, bridge and whist. Arrangements for special musical numbers are now being made. An expert has been secured who will make coffee of unusual quality which, with other refreshments, will be served during the entire evening. Everything is being done to make this a social event to be greatly enjoyed by everyone present.

The events of the carnival with the prizes offered are as follows:

Skijoring, \$5.00.
Snow-shoe dash, 100 yards: 1st prize, \$2.00; 2d prize, \$1.00.
Snow-shoe dash (girls), 75 yards: 1st prize, \$2.00; 2d prize, \$1.00.
Ski dash, 150 yards: 1st prize, \$2.00; 2d prize, \$1.00.
Ski obstacle race: 1st prize, \$2.00; 2d prize, \$1.00.
Long-distance snowshoe race: 1st prize, \$4.00; 2d prize, \$2.00; 3d prize, \$1.00.
Ski slide (girls): 1st prize, \$2.00; 2d prize, \$1.00.
Ski jumping: 1st prize, \$5.00; 2d prize, \$3.00; 3d prize, \$2.00.
Snowshoe obstacle race: 1st prize, \$2.00; 2d prize, \$1.00.

Effort is now being made to organize two hockey teams for a game which would close the events and add much interest to the occasion.

All who wish to compete in the events should register at once. Registration may be made at Haggood's or with any of the general committee consisting of H. S. Jones, Glen Brown and Richard W. Holmes.

Watch posters and hand bills for further details.

DEXTER CUMMINGS

Our community was shocked and saddened by the sudden death of Dexter Cummings, who passed away Thursday evening, Jan. 25, at the home of his sister, Miss Anna R. Cummings, 41 Chapel St., Lewiston. He seemed about as usual that morning and wrote several letters. Afterward he went to Auburn. He seemed very tired after he returned home, and was soon taken ill. Doctors were called but he passed so quickly and quietly that those who were with him did not know when he was called.

He was born in Albany, Nov. 7, 1849. He was a successful teacher when a young man, was also supervisor of schools and town clerk for many years. He was a farmer and especially enjoyed working in his fine orchard at Pine Hill until unable by serious trouble with his leg, which finally had to be amputated. His sister, Miss Anna Cummings, has tenderly cared for him the last few years. For about three years she has made a home for him in Lewiston. He spent a number of weeks at Albany this fall, visiting his sister, Mrs. Annie Dean, and other friends.

He was a member of the Grange, and was always interested in the welfare of the town. He was a most neighborly man, and was well liked by all who knew him. He was a most neighborly man, and was well liked by all who knew him. He was a most neighborly man, and was well liked by all who knew him.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mrs. Litchfield, who has been a guest at Sherman Haseltin's, has returned to her home in Portland.

Mrs. Helen Berry, Lecturer of Bethel Grange, attended the State Lecturers' Conference last week.

Miss Ida Packard, who has been ill for several days, has returned to her work in the Postoffice.

Miss Vivian Wright, returned to her school in Medford, Mass., Monday. Mrs. Wright accompanied her as far as Portland.

The Pythian Sisters will hold their installation on Wednesday evening, Feb. 14, instead of on the 7th as stated in last week's issue of the Citizen.

Work is progressing rapidly at the Citizen office. Presses are in good order. Electric motors are wired up, a "swell" job of painting has been done, and electric lights are being installed.

Those who attended Pomona Grange at Bryant's Pond, Tuesday, from here were: Mr. A. F. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason, Mrs. Martha Kendall, Mrs. Norman Sanborn, Mrs. Harry Hastings, Mrs. E. P. Brown and Mrs. Annie Emery.

Mrs. Abby Needham Chandler passed away suddenly at her home in Deering, Monday morning, Jan. 31. She was the widow of Marcus W. Chandler who was born in Bethel and was agent at the G. T. R. station for many years. One daughter, Miss Ella Chandler, has always made her home with her parents, and a large circle of friends in Bethel will extend deep sympathy. Funeral services were held at her late home, 189 Veranda St., Thursday afternoon. Burial was at West Paris, where Mr. Chandler and their little daughter were laid to rest.

(Continued on page 4)

MRS. MARY HARRINGTON

Mrs. Mary Harrington, widow of the late Patrick Harrington died at the home of her son, M. H. Harrington, on Jan. 28, at the age of 92 years.

Mrs. Harrington was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hagerly, and was born in Ireland on December 25, 1830. She came to this country when a young girl and found employment in the De Witt Hotel in Lewiston. After working there for some years she married the late Patrick Harrington and came to reside at South Paris, where they ran a boarding house for the Frank Trunk Railway Company to accommodate its employees who were putting the railroad through.

Later they moved to Bethel, where they accommodated between thirty-five and forty boarders, she doing all the work herself. From there they later moved to the Bartlett homestead in Greenwood where she resided nearly sixty years and where she tenderly cared for her children, did her own housework and worked on the farm besides. In May of 1903 her husband passed away and from that time she has been faithfully cared for by her youngest son, J. P. Harrington, and wife.

In October of 1922 she was stricken with a shock which paralyzed her right side and which kept her confined to her bed from that time until the time of her death. She bore her sickness patiently and cheerfully, hoping that she would some day regain her strength sufficiently to enable her to be up and about as she had been. She was tenderly cared for by her son and wife until the old homestead was totally destroyed by fire on January 13, 1923, from which she was moved to the home of her eldest son, M. H. Harrington, and there she was cared for by him, her eldest daughter, Hannah, and her grandchild.

The funeral was held Wednesday, January 31, Rev. Fr. Medley of Bethel Parish officiated, who was aided in the service by Rev. Fr. McGowan. The burial took place at the Bethel cemetery. The funeral services were very beautiful and the sympathy of the community was extended to the bereaved family.

Mrs. Harrington was preceded by one brother, Michael Harrington of San Francisco, California, a nephew, Eugene McGowan of Lewiston, and two grandsons, William Harrington and John Harrington, both of Lewiston.

Mrs. Harrington was preceded by one brother, Michael Harrington of San Francisco, California, a nephew, Eugene McGowan of Lewiston, and two grandsons, William Harrington and John Harrington, both of Lewiston.

MAKE GOOD RABBIT SAUSAGE CAKES



Jack Rabbits Supply Basis for Many Excellent Dishes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Jack rabbits are troublesome pests, but they provide the basis for several excellent dishes. The United States Department of Agriculture recommends the following recipe for cooking them in the form of sausage cakes.

Clean the rabbits and wash in salt water (1 tablespoonful salt to 1 quart water) to draw out the blood. Cut the meat from bones and remove the thick membranes covering back and thighs. Pass the meat through a meat grinder twice and weigh it. To 6 pounds of meat take 2 onions, finely minced (if desired onions may be left out of cakes, and sliced, browned and served with the sausage cakes), 2 ta-

blespoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls pepper, 3 teaspoonfuls powdered sage, 1 to 2 bay leaves, powdered or broken in small pieces, pinch each of thyme and allspice, 8 to 12 tablespoonfuls of finely crumbed dry bread or cracker crumbs, 2 eggs beaten together and 1/2 cupful of rich sweet milk. (If pork flavor is desired, for each 4 pounds of rabbit meat allow 2 pounds of fat pork.) Knead well, make into little cakes, fry in deep grease until nicely browned. If desired, omit the spices and onion and form the finely-ground rabbit meat into small flat cakes; sprinkle with salt and pepper and fry. Pour off excess of pan grease, add boiling water and make stock for gravy.

CANDIED GRAPEFRUIT PEEL MAKES CENTER

Also Serves as Substitute for Citron in Baking.

Two Methods of Cooking Are Outlined. One With Water Alone, the Other With Lime Water—Place in Air-Tight Jars.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Candied grapefruit peel makes an excellent center for chocolates and also serves as a substitute for citron in baking, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. Many firms now use candied citrus products instead of citron in making confectionery. Wash the fruit and remove the peel, leaving as little of the white material attached to the fruit as possible. The peel can be more readily detached if the fruit is dipped in boiling water for a few minutes. If peel from fruit from which the juice has been pressed is to be used, the segment walls can be cleaned away with a knife. Not all of the peel from this class of material can be saved, but usually enough is recovered to make it pay. Cut the peel into strips 2 inches long by 1/4 inch wide, into disks 1/2 inch wide, or into squares of the same size.

There are two methods of cooking the peel. In one method water alone is used; in the other a preliminary treatment with lime water is given. Under certain conditions the finished product has a slightly tough layer at the surface, the remnant of the outer surface of the original peel. This toughness can be overcome by using lime water, although as a rule results almost as good are obtained by using water alone. Only the clear lime water should be used for this purpose, never milk of lime. Lime water contains only a few tenths of 1 per cent of lime in solution and will not injure the peel. Place the prepared peel in a bottle and cover it either with a mixture consisting of two parts of water and one part of clear lime water or with water alone. Cover and boil for half an hour. Pour off the liquid; again cover with water and boil for half an hour. Do not use lime water after the first cooking. Repeat the boiling with fresh water each time, until a piece of the peel when removed and cooled has about the bitter taste that is desired in the finished product. The final product will be a little less bitter than the peel at this stage as some of the bitterness disappears on further cooking. Usually three treatments are sufficient when a rather bitter flavor is desired. Five or six treatments produce a mild-flavored peel; more than that number give a product without much grapefruit flavor. When the desired flavor is reached, pour off the water and drain the peel; the excess of water can be removed by gentle pressure.

To candy the peel prepare a syrup, using equal parts of granulated sugar and water, and cover the peel with it. Boil very slowly for an hour or so, and then the peel is ready to be dried overnight, or longer if convenient. Finally, boil again until the syrup becomes thick, stopping the cooking at the second and third boilings. That is, when the substance takes on sheets from the spoon or the evaporator on a early thermometer is about 210 degrees F. The peel is satisfactory even if cooking is stopped before it reaches this point; overcooking tends to make the peel hard. While hot, drain the syrup from the peel as completely as possible, shaking repeatedly to remove the last drops. Now put the peel in powdered sugar, separating any pieces that stick together. Cool and allow to remain in the air for several days to dry out.

Place the dry peel in straight jars or tins, where it will keep for months.

PLAN FOR MAKING SCRAPPLE

Where It Cannot Be Used While Fresh It Should Be Canned by Means of Steam Cooker.

If scrapple is made in a larger quantity at hog-killing time than can be used fresh, it should be canned by means of the steam pressure cooker. When wanted the scrapple can be removed from the can, sliced and browned in the frying pan. Small quantities of scrapple may be made from pork bones and left-overs or parts not otherwise utilized when cutting up a hog. The cleaned head, feet, all bones cut out of fresh or cooked meat with what meat clings to them, the liver and heart, may be utilized for making scrapple. Put over the fire in cold water enough to cover, bring to a boil, and cook until meat falls from the bones. Strain the resulting liquid or soup from the bones. If too gross, part of the fat may be skimmed off. Carefully pick out all bones from the meat. Then chop the meat fine and return to the soup. Put over the fire again and bring to a boil. Season to taste with salt and pepper. To this boiling soup and meat add slowly under constant stirring, to prevent lumpiness, a mixture of corn meal, buckwheat flour and wheat middlings or farina until it is as thick as mush. The mixture is in the portion of two parts of fresh corn meal, one part of buckwheat flour and one part of clean wheat middlings or farina. Stir vigorously while the scrapple is allowed to cook for ten to fifteen minutes. Remove from fire and pour hot-into pans to set.

All Around the House

- Kerosene oil will remove rust from irons.
- Do not boil acid fruit in aluminum pots or the pot will turn black.
- To clean stains from steel knives rub them with powdered bath brick.
- A pinch of baking powder added to vegetables while cooking will keep them green.
- The water in which meat has been cooked is an excellent foundation for a good soup.
- A cut potato or apple kept in the cake box will keep cut cake fresh for several days.
- Cinnamon gives a variety to the flavor of apple sauce when it becomes monotonous in the menu.
- Add a little gasoline to the water before scrubbing white paint and it will make the work easier.
- Leftover fruit may be placed on slices of cake and scorching with whipped cream for a delicious dessert.
- Salt meat should be put into warm water and brought to the boiling point; afterwards simmering, as in the case of fresh meat.
- Remove the rust from the inside of the oven before it begins to eat into the metal. This may be done with a coarse sandpaper.
- Headed bugs may be frightened by spraying them with a little gasoline. Avoid too much moisture, as the threads are liable to stretch.
- The hot school lunch is a practical question some way of making it easier for boys and girls to learn; consequently, it builds up stronger bodies—New York State College of Agriculture.
- Scorched milk is best prepared by heating in a double boiler until the milk comes to a boil and the curd is placed directly in the sauce the curd will hold and the milk.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

THE SHIPPING BILL

Considering that it is the favorite administration measure one might reasonably have expected that the shipping bill would have been safely over the rocks at this late period in the session of Congress. Its fate is still a problem largely because the notion that the Executive should issue orders to the Legislative branch of the Government has declined within the past three or four years. When Mr. Harding was a Senator he protested against the management of Congress from the White House. However, he regards the present crisis of the shipping bill as one instance wherein the advice of his Administration should be taken very seriously by the Senators, and especially by the Republican Senators. Washington agrees with the rest of the country in the belief that "executive interference" has been greatly overworked in recent years. But Washington is also apt to react sympathetically to Administration policies, and for that reason President Harding would undoubtedly win could there be a referendum among his neighbors. In the "good old days" when the party whip was cracked and all members of the party voted straight, there would have been no question about the passage of an Administration measure of the importance of the shipping bill. But things "are not the way they used to be," and the Republicans are divided into "bloes," which is only a new name for factions, or groups. And these "bloes" are bawling that they are standing by their principles first, and their party afterwards. In any event, they constitute a balance of power in almost any circumstance that may arise, and the uncertainty of ultimate results regarding the shipping bill is due to these new groupings in the Senate.

The pride of accomplishment in the present Congress centers about economies that have been effected through the Budget and in making appropriations. But the Administration leaders say that a Congress that will end its days by letting several billion dollars worth of ships go to ruin will have served but chicken feed in comparison with the losses which will result if the ships of the merchant marine fleet are permitted to rot of their moorings.

ORGANIZED BUSINESS BACKS SHIPPING BILL

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has sounded a clarion call in an effort to save the shipping bill, and local business men's organizations from all parts of the country are backing the national body. The cry has been raised in Congress, and in the press that "big business" is trying to run Congress. In refutation of this charge it is pointed out that the farming interests have gathered their forces in a similar way, and that the business men of the country have a perfect right to speak out just as the farmers have been doing for two or three years, in the interests of a measure that affects the whole population. Unbiased writers who hold no briefs for farmers or business men, are inclined to think that the new publicity methods that bring out expressions from strong groups of people in every part of the country, cannot help but prove beneficial to the public welfare. These frank and open practices are comparatively new, and they are in strange contrast to the old methods of "gunboating" and lobbying.

REGULATING THE AIR

There has been a lot of talky-talk about the imaginary dangers of manipling the air, and this January over "broadcasting" got to the point where the Navy Department protested against any other branch of the Government regulating the wireless. Just to show that it wouldn't be dictated to the Navy station in Washington set its high-powered paraphernalia going every night, and it not only made "jazz" of the air, but hash as well.

The thousands of people who "listen in" every night were not long in expressing their disgust when concerts and interesting programs were interrupted by messages saying "good night to America," or "remember me to Mother's at one tomorrow," and it is not need any argument to convince them that regulating the air is as necessary to radio as are train dispatchers on the railroads, or "conductors" to telephone communication. Most things in the world have to have a clear right of way, and radio is no exception. There is plenty of room in the air for every legitimate form of broadcasting, and hardly anyone is asking for a franchise, a license or a land grant. Of course it is true that some of the commercial interests are lavishing millions of their private capital in the new science, and doubtless they expect to distribute dividends. But the Commerce Department at Washington, which has taken up their case along with the change of the law with a \$250,000 appropriation, has the big fellows and the little fellows are all in the same category when it comes to the question of "regulating the air."

HELP WANTED IN BETHEL

And Furnished By the Help of Bethel People

Those who suffer with kidney trouble, urinary ills or any little kidney or bladder disorder, want kidney help. Who can better advise than some Bethel resident, who has also suffered, but has had relief. Bethel people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's one case and there are many others.

D. B. Hall, farmer, Hall St., Bethel, says: "I have always received good satisfaction through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and recommend them to anyone in need of a reliable kidney medicine. In my line of work, I have a good deal of stooping and straining work and it's hard on the back and kidneys. My back at times has ached so I couldn't keep on my feet and I had to go and sit down to rest. My kidneys acted irregularly. Whenever I feel any of these symptoms coming on, I go to Bosserman's Drug Store and get Doan's Kidney Pills. I use them until the trouble leaves."

Price, 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hall had. Foster-McIlburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Persons of all who are interested in the success of radio and it has been found that all are particularly agreed that Secretary Hoover's plan for regulating broadcasting and apportioning the time so as to accommodate everybody, is the only thing to be done. The plan of regulation is embodied in a bill now before Congress; and this bill is elastic enough, and the discretionary powers given the Department of Commerce are such that phases that are bound to develop in the science of radio may be met, and the interests of the public at all times provided for under the terms of the proposed law.

SENATORS HAMMERING OIL PRICES

The investigation of oil prices and gasoline by the Senate Committee has not been as thrilling as many people hoped for, and some of the spectacular instances that were to have been staged have turned out rather dull and uninteresting. But Senator McKellar, whose bill started the investigation, says that as a result of the inquiry that the prices of the oil men's products have been falling constantly, and that they will continue to fall. If that statement is true the car owners of the country will readily agree with the Senator in calling the investigation, "excellent work."

HOPEFUL FOR RURAL CREDITS

Only the question of "position" seems to stand in the way of completing the entire program for rural credits, and the Senate will pass the Leavitt-Anderson bill unless it is floated away on the shifting sands of Congressional favoritism. The enemies of the ship subsidy bill have been displacing the measure with all other kinds of bills that are popular, and they have been "getting away" with this method of delay. The fear of the Administration leaders that they will lose out entirely if they give preference to the farm credit bill is the only thing that appears to threaten the latter legislation.

FEEDING THE BIRDS

When they were in some of the European countries our American soldiers of democracy marveled at the attention given to the feeding of birds during the winter months, when the ground was covered with snow.

A state game warden recently appealed to the United States Postoffice Department to help save the birds that die by the thousands every winter in some parts of the country. The result was an order from the Postmaster General to rural mail carriers asking them to help distribute grain along their routes.

It never seems to have occurred to most people that the absence of birds in some sections of the country may be due to the fact that they have been permitted to starve to death during the winter months. Not all birds can fly to West Palm Beach when the north gets cold and dreary, and while there is not much to be recommended in European customs, yet we may all agree that the European thought and solicitude for their birds is something that our countrymen may safely imitate, since imitation in this respect does not endanger us in "entangling alliances."

WEST PARIS

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Heath Tuell, wife of Edwin J. Mann, was held from her late residence on Main St., on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 20. Rev. H. A. Markley of Auburn and Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes officiated. Granite Chapter, O. E. S., Onward Rebekah Lodge, and West Paris Grange attended and Granite Chapter of which Mrs. Mann was Past Worthy Matron, having filled the office two consecutive years, performed their burial service. The floral tributes were profuse. A beautiful broken harp, a gift of nearly one hundred friends in the vicinity and about fifty beautiful pieces of flowers gave their silent expressions of friendship and sympathy. Mrs. Mann's illness was of only four days duration and her family little realized the seriousness of her illness until the last few hours. Mrs. Mann complained of intense pain in her head and on the day of her death suffered a facial shock in the morning, the final shock from which she did not rally came late in the afternoon of her death. She was united in marriage with Mr. Mann June 5, 1912. Four children were born of this union, three of whom survive, Louis aged 8 years, Gertrude 4 years, and Edwin 18 months. Another little daughter, Genevieve, died at the age of one year.

Mrs. Mann was a young woman of pleasing personality and therefore made many friends. She was popular in the social life of the town, and whatever work claimed her interest she gave generously of money, time and services. All places of business were closed during the hour of service.

The first meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of West Paris was held at the schoolhouse on Jan. 22. The following officers were chosen:

President—H. H. Wardwell
Vice-President—Mrs. May Donaghy
Secretary—Mrs. Agnes L. Gray
Chairman Education—Mrs. Clara Berry

Chairman Social—Mrs. Phila Mayhew
Chairman Press—Mrs. Carrie Flavin
Chairman Program—Helen B. Weston

Meetings are to be held at the schoolhouse the second Monday of each month. The next meeting will be held on Feb. 12, and much interest centers around this meeting as the supervisor, A. B. Hayes, has promised to be with us and present the school budget for our consideration. Clarence Morton, the chairman of the building committee, will also be present at this meeting ready to discuss our schoolhouse problem with us. We believe this is an opportunity to acquaint ourselves with some school facts, and one not to be neglected. A social program will also be enjoyed, and members will formally join the association at this time. All come Feb. 12th at 7 o'clock.

The remains of Abbie A. Chandler, widow of Marcus Chandler, were brought here from Portland Friday forenoon for interment in West Paris cemetery. Mr. Chandler was station agent here at one time, and the family is very pleasantly remembered by some of the old time residents. A daughter, Miss Ella Chandler, survives her.

H. W. Penley remains in very poor health.

"BALL BAND"



For cold feet

For wear on cold floors or for outdoor wear during cold weather, we recommend this "Ball Band" Knit Gaiter.

Laces like a shoe. Fits as well as a shoe.

Has a good felt sole and will stand wear. You can wear it with arctic or rubber.

Gives More Days Wear, just as all "Ball-Band" Footwear does.

Allen's Shoe Store
BETHEL, MAINE

health. Mrs. M. S. Dubler has sold her place to Albion Abbott of Paris. Mrs. Dubler is arranging to auction her household goods and go about the first of April to work for her brother, John Bacon, at Hotel Parkside, New York, near the Adirondack Mountains.

The high school drama, "Dashed Hopes," was very nicely presented Tuesday evening last to a fair sized audience. The blizzard kept many away so it was repeated Saturday evening with very good results. The play is bright and the parts were all very well sustained.

Bert Day is again at work after the injury to his thumb at L. M. Mann & Son's factory.

Mrs. Daniel Churchill is in very poor condition of health. Mr. Churchill is the oldest man in town and has been confined to his bed for the past year.

H. D. McAllister, Mrs. D. A. Grover and Edwin J. Mann attended a meeting of the Paris schoolhouse building committee at South Paris Friday evening.

The West Paris Universalist Sunday School reached the best record in its history during the month of January. Number of scholars enrolled, 70; perfect attendance for January, 57. Eight classes had a perfect record for the month. Honor roll of the year was 30, nine of whom had a perfect record for the year. None on the honor roll can be absent over five Sundays. On Jan. 22 the attendance was 70.

MIDDLE INTERVAL ROAD

We are glad to see the Citizen out after a two weeks absence. Miss Ethel Capen attended the basketball game, Saturday night. Mrs. J. F. Coledge spent a couple of days with her daughter last week. Miss Ada Bean is improving. All hauling of birch from the woods is suspended on account of deep snow. Mr. Cask bought another horse Saturday at Bryant's Pond.

"MONEY'S WORTH"

to discriminating folks is that combination of full quantity, assured quality and a standard of service in keeping with the self-respect of the buyer. You get your "money's worth" at the L. F. Pike Co.'s stores. Try us and see.

Men's Suits

Conservative styles for mature men are shown here in abundance among them you will find the famous

CLOTHCRAFT BERGES

\$27

Young Men

Will find here the new things in suits. Worth while values. We respectfully urge you to visit us. Prices

\$19.50 up to \$40

L. F. PIKE CO.
TWO STORES
NORWAY Blue Stores SQ. PARIS

SOME SMILES

SEEKING THE FACTS

"Don't you think she's gifted?"
"She may be."
"You ought to know. You've just heard her sing."
"Why didn't you ask me if I thought her gifted as a singer? Then I could have answered promptly! I thought perhaps she could do something else."

Too Much Service

"Water!" said the fussy old gentleman.
"Yes, sir."
"I've made three different attempts to take a dose of medicine in half a glassful of water. Each time I got the water reduced to the right quantity, it rushed around and filled up my glass. Stay away from me until I want you."

Dismaying Criticism

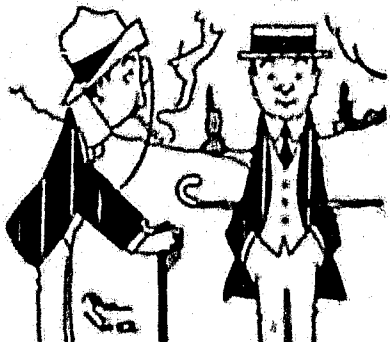
"Do you believe campaign orators should deliver their speeches with humorous anecdotes?"
"Certainly," said Senator Snortsforth. "After a speaker has told us two or three good stories nobody but an exceptionally hard-boiled character would have the heart to heckle him."

Watch That Didn't Vary

"Henry," said Mrs. Gloom, at dinner, looking down at her watch, and gazing to Mr. Gloom on the other side of the table, "my watch hasn't varied a second in a week."
"Remarkable!" said Mr. Gloom. "How did you get it to vary so little?"
"I broke the mainspring."

Knows Too Much

"How is Mr. Gracelin's business career?"
"In what particular?"
"Would it bear a close inspection?"
"I don't know about that, but I dare say Mr. Gracelin's lawyer is about the last man in the world he'd want to write his biography."



SOME HOPE

"Reggie, do you ever intend to quit making cigarettes?"
"Dear boy, why should I?"
"Because if you don't they will kill you."
"Well, when they do dear boy, I'll quit."

The Bucketshop Blues

To market, to market,
To buy a little sticky
Honey again, honey again,
To put my watch in book.

Nonproductive Arts

"You lack the creative faculty,"
"I make money."
"But you don't create anything that will live like a poem, a picture, a piece of music."
"I understand something that will live, but it's hard to live on."

The Exception

"Remember, there is room on top for everyone," said the professor to his graduating class.
"But in my father's business, sir,"
"Well, up a student. He paints his pictures and daguerotypes on skyscrapers."

Qualified

The County Commissioner—I'd like to recommend you for the job of assessor of the poorhouse, but my experience here you had?
Mr. Commissioner—Ever since I've been assessor I've run a small poorhouse for the benefit of my wife's relations.

His Best Wife

"You have no ambition," complained a young wife.
"No, dear," he replied indolently.
"You never did have any."
"Yes, I did, but I achieved my ambition when I acquired a rich mother-in-law."

Might as Well

"Women demand more liberty,"
"Don't they vote and smoke and do any such as they please? What more do they want?"
"I understand some of them would like to hold one foot on a fire plug and talk politics the way men do."

Rural Quietness

"Quietness—is that a quiet place?"
"Pharmacist—Well, it were, sir, with the bees coming here to be quiet—when Panch."

Out at Kyeboon

"Fiddle looked a perfect fright when he returned from that hunting trip."
"Yes, there was his week's growth of whiskers on his face."—Life.

HOW

INGENIOUS SPIDER LUNES UNWARY FLY INTO TRAP

A spider constructing his web is said to be one of the most interesting and most beautiful sights in nature.

Having found a suitable place, the spider first to make the "spokes." The spokes are made of a different kind of material from the web proper—they are not sticky.

Now begins the real business of making the trap itself. Starting at one of the spokes, the spider gums down a thread and then moves in a spiral direction, paying out the thread as he goes. It is gummed firmly down to each spoke and it is provided with thousands of tiny drops of gum in between the spokes.

This gum, secreted by a special gland in the spider, holds captive any fly that touches one of the spiral strands.

Round and round goes the spider, weaving the sticky net and spacing his meshes so that they can pass between them.

As soon as the trap is perfect the spider takes up his position at its center, laying each of his eight legs on one of the spokes. In this way he is able to feel at once the arrival of a fly in any part of the net.

If he captures an insect too large to be dealt with summarily he weaves a fine web round it and does not come to close quarters until it is so securely bound that it cannot move a limb.

ASSURES WINDING OF CLOCK

How Opening and Shutting of Door Is Used to Maintain Regularity of Timepiece.

Quite a useful little invention is one that is made by a continental firm for winding up the clock. This is done merely by the opening and shutting of the door of the room. London Answers states.

The clock—a large one for hanging on the wall—is hung just above the door. When this is opened the movement is transmitted by means of a Bowden cable to the mechanism of the clock.

Precautions are taken to prevent too much winding, if the door is very frequently opened, and on the other hand that it is sufficiently wound if the door is not opened more than three or four times during the day. This is done by the use of a spiral device. It is quite a useful and clever invention, for how many of us, with the best intention in the world, have a way of forgetting to wind our timepieces. The clocks usually stop at the most inconvenient times. With a contrivance like this, we can be sure that at least one clock in the house can always be relied upon to be doing its duty.

How Plants Catch Cold

That trees, like human beings, are liable to catch cold, and could not withstand droughts and wind, was one of the points brought out in a paper on "The Relation of Soil to Plant Growth," by Mr. A. A. Hudson, R. C. recently read at the Surveyors' Institution.

The chlorotic condition of plants was similar to anemia in human beings, he said. Plants responded to changes in environment, and if they continued for several generations under the same conditions the newly acquired characters became tentatively, if not absolutely, fixed. The same might be said of human beings. Mr. Hudson added that when the French gave up their soups and salads, and fed on beefsteak, they began to develop the same characteristics as the English.

Why Use of Chair Is Advisable

"I never stand when I can sit down," says Alice, who has discovered the value of those short reprieves in the round of housework and sees the strain of daily toil in simple ways. Most women stand before the mirror to do their hair, a quite unnecessary waste of strength. Even if the daily coiffure occupies only a brief space of time, these few minutes will amount in the end to a good sum of rest. Alice prepares vegetables while sitting down, and does not find it necessary always to stand while ironing. She sits down to polish silver or glass, and consequently is not that pathetically weary a woman who is always tired.

How Age of Whale Is Learned

The age of a whale is ascertained by the size of the laminae of certain organs in the mouth, formed of a horny substance commonly called baleen. By this method of computation, it is known that some whales have attained the age of 400 years. Some species of birds also attain a great age. The swan has been known to live 150 years and it is recorded that ravens have exceeded that age. Parrots have been known to live 20 years. Present and domestic poultry rarely exceed 12 to 15 years.

Dog Gave Life for Child

Monte, a pet bull, in death, is being hailed as a hero in Pueblo, Colo. Suffering a big contused swelling on the shoulder of a three-year-old boy while he played beneath a tree on a picnic ground the dog shot out his paw, knocking the contused from the child. The child was hurt, but despite the efforts of physicians, "Monte" soon became paralyzed as the result of poisoning and succumbed.

CANTON

The Universalist Circle met Thursday with Mrs. O. F. Oldham, and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Alma Chamberlain; 1st Vice President, Mrs. Elsie Johnson; Secretary, Mrs. Mabel Gilman; Treasurer, Mrs. Kate Gilbert; Trustees, Mrs. Eva York, Mrs. Rita Gilbert, Miss Carrie Hayford. The next session will be Feb. 22 with Mrs. A. H. Ray.

Mrs. Clara B. Fuller has been drawn adverse juror.

Mrs. Harry Douglass of Readfield has been spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ellis.

A meeting of the Boy Scouts was held last Tuesday. Executive Perham being present.

Donald Bonney has a radio installed at his home.

Mrs. Bert Thomas of Sumner has been a guest of Mrs. Edward L. Goding.

The senior class of Canton High School presented the drama, "Patty Makes Things Hum," at East Sumner, Friday evening.

Mrs. Swasey Wadlin has been spending a week in Boston, called there by the illness of her mother.

At the meeting of Whitney Lodge, F and A M, Thursday, three candidates were initiated.

Mrs. Mary Carter and friends arrived Saturday for a stop at "The Pines."

The Ladies' Aid held an all day meeting at the vestry, Thursday.

At the last meeting of the Farm Bureau Raymond H. Lovejoy, County Agent, gave an interesting talk on the work carried on the past year. Officers were Chairman, C. F. Tripp; Secretary, D. A. Blaise; Project Leaders, farm management, D. A. Blaise; crops, H. L. Worden; dairy, C. W. Walker; orchard, J. L. Gammon. Mr. Curtis of Bridgton gave a talk on the white pine blister rust. Mrs. Anita N. Babb was present at the ladies meeting and had charge. Officers elected were: Chairman, Mrs. C. W. Walker; Secretary, Mrs. Ethel W. Russell; Project Leaders, clothing, Mrs. Jennie Blaise; food, Mrs. Julia Hollis; household management, Mrs. J. L. Gammon. The next meeting will be in March. At this meeting Mrs. Babb was presented with a silver cheese server.

At the meeting of the Board of Education (Club one of the members, Mrs. J. A. Reynolds, who is about to move from town, was presented with a silver jelly server.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Chamberlain of Wollaston, Mass., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Jan. 21.

Miss Abbie C. Hicknell is a guest of Mrs. Monroe Peabody of Dixfield.

Mrs. J. G. Davis is ill.

A. F. Russell, Robert Poor and John Foye attended a meeting of Zephthak Council at Farmington, Friday evening.

Miss Mary Coburn is at her home for a time.

Mrs. Velda Hicknell has been on a visit to her parents in Chesterville.

Mrs. Elta Glover has gone to Boston to spend some time with her son, L. O. Glover, and family.

Mrs. Angie Dodge is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Shirley Paine, and family of Dixfield.

Mrs. Lilla Peabody of Dixfield, L. F. Allen of Livermore Falls and Mrs. Perse L. Noyes of New York City were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas.

The officers of Canton Grange were installed by Ernest R. Boothby of South Berwick assisted by Mrs. Lilla Tyler and Miss Ethel Russell. J. H. Daws and of Auburn was present at this meeting and gave a good talk. A reading by Ernest Boothby was enjoyed.

Mrs. Clara Fuller attended the Ladies' Conference at Lewiston last week as a delegate from Canton Grange.

E. C. Chamberlain has left his heavy work horse to a Mr. Holmes of Bangor.

At the last Rehearsal meeting the officers were installed by D. D. F. Mrs. Josephine Snow, is ill. H. L. Worden, head of Bangor. The officers are:

Noble Grand—Mrs. Lillian Richmond
Vice Grand—Mrs. Myrtle Davis
Sec. Grand—Mrs. Fannie B. Lucas
Farm Secretary—Mrs. Velda P. Hicknell
Treas.—Mrs. Alma Chamberlain
Warden—Mrs. John Adams
Conductor—Mrs. Jennie Gilbert
R. S. N. G.—Mrs. Rita Gilbert
L. S. N. G.—Miss Carrie P. Hayford
R. S. V. G.—Mrs. Ethel Johnson
L. S. V. G.—Mrs. Clara Harding
I. G.—Mrs. Mabel Gilman
O. G.—Mrs. Elsie Dodge
Chaplain—Mrs. Helen Eastman

A Past Noble Grand's call was presented the retiring Noble Grand, Mrs. Clara Fuller. Refreshments were served at the place and several toasts were presented the installing officers. Mrs. March and Miss Shaw were entertained by Mrs. F. M. Lamb during their stay in town.

Special services are being held at the United Baptist church this week. The speakers are Rev. H. H. Kirk of Mexico, Tuesday evening; Rev. F. P. Dwyer of Buckfield, Wednesday evening; Rev. H. C. Jenkins of Bangor, Thursday; and Rev. F. P. Freeman of Livermore Falls, Friday evening. There

will be community singing.

Sandors Russell, of East Peru, is spending a week with his grandfather, A. P. Russell, and aunt, Ethel Y. Russell.

SOUTH BETHEL

George Leonard was at Bethel one day last week.

Frank Brooks was at Lewiston on business, Thursday.

Dr. Wright was in town this week.

Mike Vashaw was at Lewiston one day last week.

Mrs. Robert Chase and daughter are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Walter Yeargle was at Locke's Mills, shopping, one day last week.

Dora Tibbotts has been on the sick list and was not able to attend school for a few days.

Charlie Vashaw was at Bethel, recently.

Frank Brooks was at Bethel, Sunday, on business.

Little Marion Brown has been sick with a cold but is better at this writing.

Oscar Tibbotts was at Bethel, recently.

Several around this vicinity are sick with bad colds.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



Here's to the Ordinary Fellow, who never gets his picture in the papers, but just plugs along day after day, doing his duty, raising a family and acting the part of a Good Citizen. We can't all be Officers in this Game of Life and, after all, it's the Private who really counts.

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE XVI—TENNESSEE



THE history of Tennessee stretches back to the year 1641 when DeSoto with his party of Spanish adventurers probably reached the present site of Memphis on the Mississippi. The French under La Salle built a fort here about 1682. The English also laid claim to this territory, including it in the grant to North Carolina. It was not until 1770 that the first permanent settlement was made by James Robertson and this was soon followed by many other settlers from North Carolina. They formed what they called the Washington district, but this was short lived as it was promptly annexed to North Carolina. In 1784 the inhabitants, influenced over North Carolina's attitude toward them, declared their independence and formed the State of Franklin or Frankland. As this secession was not countenanced by North Carolina, for a number of years a state of confusion existed with two sets of officers trying to govern. Meanwhile the settlement suffered severely from hostile Indians and from the Spaniards, who still held Louisiana, and controlled the Mississippi river. In 1790 North Carolina finally ceded this territory to the United States. By 1793 the population had increased to over 60,000, so Tennessee was admitted as the sixteenth state of the Union.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, Tennessee joined the Confederacy. In 1862, when the state was readmitted to the Union, there was much disorder during the reconstruction period. This led to the formation of the Ku Klux Klan, the influence of which quickly spread throughout the Southern states. This secret organization took into its own hands the repression of crime and the administration of justice.

Tennessee contains 62,000 square miles, and is sometimes called the Volunteer state. It is named after its principal river, which is a Cherokee word meaning "Crooked River" or "bend in the river."

CREDO

I believe in Maine and in her undeveloped resources, her forests and water-power, and especially her manpower.

I believe in her sons and daughters of other days, in their will to work, their undaunted courage, their fine sense of obligation, their frugal habits and their respect for a Power higher than themselves.

I believe in her government and her institutions in her churches, her schools and her colleges.

I believe in her tillers of the soil, who have pushed back the forests, cleared the land, and after overcoming unusual obstacles, provided bread for the hungry.

I believe in the tillers, in her mills and factories, American, old and new, and in their intelligent cooperation with capital which has helped to avoid the blight of prolonged industrial warfare and has resulted in mutual prosperity.

I believe in her employers of labor, most of whom have come up from the ranks and have not forgotten what it means to work with the hands.

I believe in her sea-faring men, worthy upholders of the traditions of those by-gone days when ships, built from our forests and captained by Maine's sons, frequented the ports of every nation the world over.

I believe in her teachers, in their devotion to the highest ideals of their profession, in their sacrifice of material rewards for the joy of having a part in molding the thinking and character of the better Maine that is to be.

I believe in Maine's unrivaled beauty, whether in winter when her valleys and hills are clothed in "God Almighty's" white," or in summer when the mountains and the sea kiss each other and dance for joy.

I believe in Maine's present, in her open doors to success both in agriculture and in industry. I believe in her future and in her undiminished human resources.

I believe most of all in her boys and girls, the men and women of tomorrow, among whom are other Nordens, and Blaines, and Longfellowes, and Pearys, and who will not fail to exemplify the qualities of leadership implied in our motto "Dirigo."

President Clifton D. Gray, Bates College.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK

Soyl of the neighbors and friends of R. L. Cummings gave him a surprise party Monday night, Jan. 29, the occasion being his birthday.

Mrs. Annie Davis and Mrs. Cora Perham were in Auburn and Lewiston, Friday and attended the Grange Lecturers' meeting.

A R. Hendrickson is hauling lumber for Abner Benson.

Hilja Pulkinen, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is able to go to school again.

The Misses Myrtle and Mary Hendrickson were at home over the week end.

Hugh Kimball from Pine Tree Academy at Auburn was a week end guest at A. R. Hendrickson's.

Walter Bryant spent a few days last week with his niece, Mrs. Lora Herrick, at West Paris.

Occasional Absence is Best.

For people to live happily together, the real secret is that they shall not live too much together.—English Proverb.

Love of Music Deeply Rooted.

Mythic, deep as the world's center, are the roots a man has struck into his native soil; no tree that grows is rooted so.—Carlyle.

ASK YOUR GROCER ABOUT



DAISY BRAND CANNED GOODS

PACKED FOR CONANT, PATRICK & CO.

PORTLAND, ME.

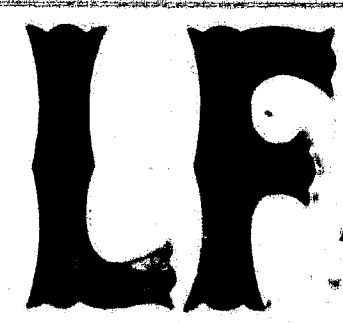
For Sale at

Young's Variety Store
BETHEL, MAINE

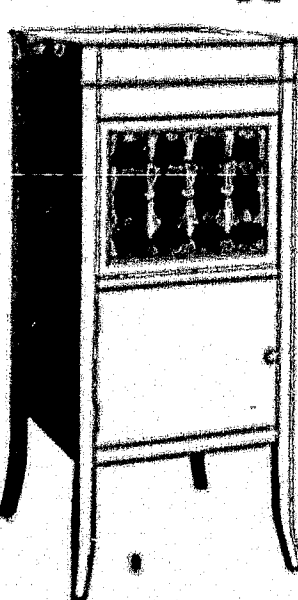
The COST of Sickness

Stop and think what sickness costs, and you will do your utmost to keep well. Besides physical discomfort, pain, misery, you lose hours, days, weeks, months from your busy life. You lose income, in actual cash payment. Strong, healthy organs of digestion and assimilation secure good health. Grains of Life, P. M. Atwood Medicine will keep these organs well. Large bottles, 50c—small, 25c. All druggists.

P. M. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine



The New EDISON in Heppelwhite Design



Save \$22.50 on this beautiful model; its new price is only \$245 formerly \$167.50

THE NEW EDISON is the only photograph that gives the test of direct comparison with living artists. It has been perfected by Mr. Edison's \$2,000,000 laboratory research. The golden tone quality of this instrument actually creates famous voices.

And the Heppelwhite design will blend harmoniously with the furnishings of any room in your home. Its delicate carved effect is a decorative touch which is unusual in photographs at this moderate price. . . . It is true thrift to buy this New Edison on our convenient Budget Terms. Come in and let us explain.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.
South Paris, Maine

RADIO

INTERFERENCE OF RECEIVING SETS

Each, When Tuning for Distant Station, Acts as a Continuous Wave Transmitter.

We have explained that the continuous, fairly steady whistles, usually heard while tuning for the distant stations, was due to a combination of the carrier waves of two stations which were very nearly on the same wave length. There is another series of whistles always present which very much resemble the whine of a mosquito both in tone and amount of annoyance produced. These are caused by the receiving sets of other listeners. Every receiver using a vacuum tube detector with a regenerative circuit is a potential transmitter. In fact it contains all the essentials of a radiophone transmitter on a small scale.

The detector tube when oscillating produces oscillation exactly similar to the carrier wave of the radiophone stations. The frequency or wave length of this wave can be varied by changing the tuning of the receiving tuner.

The usual procedure in tuning for a distant phone station is as follows: Put the detector tube in an oscillating condition after the tuner has been adjusted near the point where experience has taught us to look for the broadcasting stations, then move the dial slowly across the approximate point where the stations are usually heard. The carrier waves are located by a whistle which starts at the upper limit of audibility and goes down the scale until it becomes so low that it is no longer a note. At this point the set is in exact resonance, and if the tickler, coupling, or plate tuning inductance is decreased until the detector tube stops oscillating, the very best adjustment is obtained for reception of that particular station.

Unfortunately while this listener is going through this operation his receiving set is acting as a continuous wave transmitter, and is producing some inharmonious whistles in the phones of his neighbors who happen to be already on the wave of the same station. The continuous wave sent out by the receiver combines with the carrier wave of the transmitting station, producing an audible note. If the operator could tune his set as simply as was described above there would be very little interference, but he usually whistles back and forth across the waves of the transmitting station several times. Often several listeners who have been getting the concert perfectly will get restless between selections and set their tubes to oscillating and whistle up and down a few times.

All listeners should be very careful to keep their detectors in a non-oscillating condition as much as possible to reduce this annoyance of interference between receivers.

Opinions seem to vary considerably as to the comparative amounts of energy induced into the antenna by the "single circuit" or conductively coupled, and the "three circuit" or inductively coupled receiving set.

Previous to the introduction of the single circuit very little trouble had been experienced with beat notes from receiving stations. This was no doubt due to the fact that receiving sets were rather few and far between; also up until a few years ago there was a very small percentage of c. w. telegraph and phone stations so that there was no reason why an amateur should keep his tube in oscillation condition. On the contrary, he was very careful to keep it just below the oscillating point, that being the most sensitive adjustment for spark signals.

With the telephone and c. w. telegraph transmitting stations, i. e., tube transmitters, came the single circuit tuner with its extreme simplicity of adjustment, which was so well adapted to the very sharp tuning of the new transmitters. And with the advent of these new transmitters came the necessity for making the detector tube oscillate in order to locate a station on the scale of a receiving tuner. Naturally then the interference between receiving sets became noticeable at about the time that the single circuit sets became numerous, and this helped to precipitate the search for the radio public against this type of receiver. However, the fact that the single circuit arrived at about the same time with the interference was by no means the only reason for believing this tuner to be the main cause of the trouble.

For instance in constructing a single circuit or conductively coupled tuner the difficulty is in obtaining regeneration at all points on the scale. This means to show that there is more resistance in this circuit than in the inductively coupled type. The main cause of difference is the close coupling to the antenna. Being conductively coupled, the coupling to the antenna circuit is at minimum at all times. This causes the station resistance to be high, which means to be the factor that keeps the tube from oscillating freely without unusually close coupling between plate and grid circuits. Thus we are led to believe that this circuit is one to avoid if interference with other listeners is to be reduced.

If we must have single circuit tuners the thing to do to reduce the radiation to a minimum is to reduce the size of the antenna series condenser and increase the number of turns in the inductance. This will give sharper tuning and there will be much less trouble in getting the tube to regenerate.

In many localities there is a great deal of interference from spark stations; especially in the cities on the coast or Great Lakes, where there are commercial stations to handle the ship traffic. These spark stations do not tune very sharply, and even if the station is located several miles away it is often impossible to tune them out with the average tuner.

When tuning for a faint station and using amplification there is nothing more nerve-racking than to have a spark station roar in unexpectedly. There is little that can be done about this interference. If the station is close a change of wave length would do little good even if this were possible. If it is a commercial station it is doing a much more important work than our broadcasters are, and of course cannot be expected to stand by for them.

FIRST RADIOPHONE EXCHANGE

Opened at Croydon, England, to Make Connection With Pilots of Air Expresses.

What is said to be the first radiophone exchange in the world was recently opened at Croydon, England, the point from which the air liners to the European continent take their departure, according to Consul Linnell.

The chief use made of this exchange is to connect the aerial traffic controller, who has his headquarters in a control tower at Croydon Cross, London, with the pilots of the air express planes flying between Croydon and the continent.

The wireless exchange can also connect the phones of the airplanes and airplanes while in flight with any office at the aerodrome at Croydon, making direct telephone conversation possible.

The pilot of each aerial transport is now required to report his position to the traffic controller every 15 minutes, so that the progress and position of each plane is known throughout its journey. The controller is of particular value in directing the course of the aircraft in cases of fog and in giving them special directions for landing.

Radio in the Prison.

"Trustees" and officials at the Ohio state prison farm at London, Ohio, are now able to keep in touch with the outside world through the installation of a radio receiving set, purchased from the entertainment funds of the institution. The set, which has just been installed, will be enlarged within a few months by the addition of a transmitting set, through the use of which prison authorities hope to be able to bring about recapture of escaped convicts more quickly. The news of escape will be broadcasted immediately.

Court Adjourns by Radio.

From his steamer, incoming from Europe, Justice Tompkins of the Supreme court of Rockland county, New Jersey, radioed to his secretary in New York the necessary formal notice for the adjournment of his court, which was scheduled to convene on the morning of his arrival. The justice realized that he would not have sufficient time to reach New York after the ship docked, and for the first time in history used the radio to arrange for adjournment.

Popular Demand for Bulletins.

An interesting fact concerning the circulars issued and distributed by the bureau of standards was disclosed when it was announced that 20,843 copies of No. 120, which tells how to make a simple receiving set, had been sent out from the Washington office. They are sold at cost and may be obtained by sending 5 cents to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

The Hat Wire Antenna.

A hat wire antenna is used to measure the current in the antenna system of a transmitter. The value of the current flowing in the system is used by induction of the performance of the transmitter. This device is employed by having a transmitter as a reference, so that the maximum value of current may be induced into the antenna circuit.

Radio Aids Einstein Tests.

Special radio time signals sent from NBS, Annapolis, for the benefit of scientists in the Indian ocean, working on the test of the Einstein theory of relativity during the recent solar eclipse, were nearly twice as audible as those from a commercial station, the navy has been advised.

Helps Americanization.

An American Legion station in Nebraska broadcasts lectures on American traditions and American institutions so that foreign-born residents within range of the plant may make more rapid progress in Americanization.

Japanese Radio Enterprise.

Powerful financial interests of Japan headed by Vincent Shibusawa are endeavoring to obtain government approval for the formation of a 200,000,000 yen radio corporation, which in the United States would be worth about \$100,000,000.

FITTS IS BACK IN HOSPITAL

Past Commander of California Department Incapacitated as Result of Recent Campaign.

In a Los Angeles hospital lies Buron R. Fitts, past commander of the California department of the American Legion, with the knee that was shattered by shrapnel in the Argonne once more in splints as a result of his strenuous activity in the campaign which obtained farm and home loans for needy veterans.



Buron R. Fitts.

In efforts to obtain support for the ex-service men's measures before the recent election, Mr. Fitts made one of the greatest speaking tours ever undertaken in any state. He made 165 speeches in 162 towns in all parts of California. The physical and mental strain undermined the health of the Legion leader. In addition, in trying to keep all of his speaking engagements he often used an airplane. One of the planes in which he was riding crashed near Carpinteria, pinning Mr. Fitts under the wreckage and injuring his shattered leg. Recovering consciousness in the hospital, he began writing telegrams to be sent over California, urging the people to vote for the two issues he had fought for.

The measures the Legion hero fought for were accepted by the people of California by a 2 to 1 majority. Fitts' sacrifices will mean that California veterans may obtain farms or homes of their own at a low rate of interest and on easy, long-time payments. Also thousands of acres of California lands—provided for by the last legislature—will be settled by veterans with this aid. Taxation is no way a bonus, but every cent is to be repaid by the veterans with interest.

Mr. Fitts is a deputy district attorney of Los Angeles county. He obtained national note for his efforts in behalf of disabled ex-service men as vice commander, commander and national executive committee member of the California department.

EX-SERVICE MEN VALUABLE

Director of Welfare Division of Large Concern Says Boys Have Lost Restlessness.

Men who fought in the world war have lost their restlessness and are becoming the most valuable employees of big business establishments, according to Henry A. Reninger of Allentown, Pa., director of the safety and welfare division of a large cement company.

Mr. Reninger stated that the policy of his company was to give every man who went to war his old job or a better one when he returned and that ex-service men are given preference in employment which has developed since the war.

"There are a number of American Legion members on our safety and welfare committee," said Mr. Reninger. "Their service is of the highest order and they have become the hardest workers on our staff."

Before Mr. Reninger and his Legion assistants tackled the job of reducing accidents among the 5,000 employees of his company, 75 working days out of 100,000 were lost because of accidents. This year Mr. Reninger believes that the number of days lost will be only 25.

Mr. Reninger is a member of the Legion post at Allentown and has taken a prominent part in the Legion's activities in Pennsylvania.

NAMED TO DEAL WITH CRIME

H. Findlay French, Representing Legion, Elected Secretary Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission.

A survey of the courts, prisons, parole and parole system, social conditions and all other elements of the community life bearing upon the prevention and punishment of crime is part of the work of H. Findlay French, recently elected secretary of the Baltimore criminal justice commission.

The commission has been formed by the Baltimore American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Clearing House Association, Women's Civic League and similar organizations. Mr. French, who is American Legion national executive committee member from Maryland, represents the Legion on the commission.

Mr. French has stated that the commission has received the heartiest cooperation from the similar commission in Chicago, which has been in existence for two years, and from the Cleveland commission, which is a year old. The Baltimore commission, he said, will be guided largely by the experience of these commissions.

The aim of the commission is to make recommendations for improvement of the means of apprehending and punishing criminals and preventing the conditions that breed crime. During the World War Mr. French served with the Nightletter division.

Daddy's Evening Family Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

WINTER BIRDS

"This evening," said Daddy, "I am going to tell you about some of the birds we see in the winter and of their ways."

"In the first place, of course, there are the Evening Grosbeaks. Mr. Grosbeak wears a fine suit of golden brown with touches of white and golden and black."

"Mrs. Grosbeak wears much the same kind of a costume, but her colors are a little paler."

"They whistle and shout and chatter and travel about looking for food."

"Then there are the Pine Grosbeaks. Mr. Pine Grosbeak wears a gorgeous rose-red suit, while Mrs. Pine Grosbeak dresses simply in a gray and yellow frock."

"They dearly love seeds and they come around every winter, looking for seeds in the pine woods. This has given them the name of Pine Grosbeaks."

"They're brave and they're cheery and they warble and call and sing ever so prettily."

"They love to be fed and will become very tame. They are particularly fond of the seeds of fruits such as sumach and of grain."

"The Pine Grosbeaks are more usual than the others, but they both have ways that are much alike."

"You can't mistake Mr. Pine Grosbeak by his gay suit which isn't at all like a dull winter garment such as some of the creatures wear."

"Then there are the Blue Jays who come around, too. They are rather naughty birds, and chase squirrels and bully younger birds, but they are not even afraid of the eagle, and of course the eagle is a much bigger bird."

"They love acorns and nuts and will put some away for a hard time, for they believe in saving for a rainy day."

"Not that the Blue Jays mind rainy days. They don't mind any kind of weather."

"They never grumble about the weather. But you know there is an expression about laying something aside for a rainy day."

"It means that one is saving something for the time when good things will be scarce. Blue Jays do it. Those who put some of their money in savings banks do it, too."

"Then there are the nice Snowflake birds. They can easily be told by the amount of white feathers they wear."

"They come along, too, with the snowflakes and eat seeds which they say they always find have fallen from weed stalks in the late fall."

"They travel in large numbers. Their nests are of soft grass and moss—truly lovely nests, but they are only with us during the winter months."

"There are the Pine Finches, too, sometimes known as the Siskin family."

"They are very much like the Goldfinch family in their ways and in their song and in their call. And they look like the Goldfinch family, too, for in the winter time Mr. Goldfinch doesn't wear his bright gay suit which he wears when the summer is here."

"They love to eat seeds and buds. The Redpolls are something like the Goldfinches, too, in their ways, and the Redpolls are winter birds."

"They love to eat seeds which they, too, gather from old weeds."

"Mr. Redpoll wears a handsome rose-colored waistcoat and a beautiful green coat. Mrs. Redpoll doesn't wear the rose-colored waistcoat, but she does wear the green coat."

"And they tell you what the different winter birds like to eat. I think it is time to have seeds and crumbs and nut about in the winter time. The seed can be put out of reach of cats and so that the seed won't easily cover it up though, of course, the seed can be taken out when it has done that."

"Yes, Daddy, we'll take the hint," said Nick. "We're going to have food for the birds this winter and hope that many will come to visit us," added Nancy.

All sorts of Cereals. Donald had been reading a book which contained many war times. He supposed the word "cereal" was pronounced phonetically. He had made a number of paper airplanes, which he displayed proudly to his mother and said: "This is to be the flying corps of the army. Then I'm going to have reserve corps and land corps besides. You know an army has to have all sorts of corps."

American Farm Bureau



Elaine Hendricks and Bertha Beger.

These two Colorado club girls, Elaine Hendricks and Bertha Beger, won the state championship in canning at the Colorado state fair in Pueblo, and will go to Chicago to compete for the trip to France, which will be given to the winning team in the national canning contest for boys' and girls' clubs.

The achievements of these girls at Pueblo are worthy of mention and are the result of several years of patient effort in their home community and county.

The Kit Carson county farm bureau in co-operation with Miss Amella Alexander, county club leader, has featured club work as one of the main projects.

As a result of their efficient work, practically every farm home in the county does its own canning. Each Saturday afternoon for several years they girls have given demonstrations in store, buildings, where country women came to rest and learn to can.

In the contest demonstrations at Pueblo they canned a rear quarter of pork in one hour, a crate of peaches in three-quarters of an hour and one-half bushel of beans in three-quarters of an hour. It is fully expected they will maintain Colorado's high standing in club work at the national contest in Chicago during the International stock show.

FARMERS ASKING FOR INCREASE ON LOANS

Limit of \$10,000 Now Existing Is Too Low to Meet Obligations at First of Year.

Letters and resolutions from farm organizations, petitions bearing the names of every farmer in a county, and scores of personal letters from farmers in all sections of the country are pouring into the office of the American Farm Bureau Federation asking that the \$10,000 limit existing on loans made farmers through the Federal Farm Loan banks be raised to \$25,000.

Farmers who have large farms, they say, and who must have large amounts to meet their mortgages, are unable to get them through the Federal Farm Loan banks. In each case the letters ask for an immediate amendment to the federal farm loan act in order to meet obligations the first of the year at which time many farm mortgages fall due.

An accurate view of the attitude of the county may be obtained by the following extract of communications which are typical of the sentiment:

"Agriculture is the nation's basic industry. Were it not for the present deplorable condition of agriculture it would seem even more than superfluous to state so patent a fact. Yet in the very face of the report of January 21, 1922, of the Department of Agriculture to the effect that the average value per acre of top crops, cotton, cottonseed, and the nation's cotton production, dropped from \$28.76 in 1914-15, or 62 per cent, during 1919-21, a decline unparalleled within the scope of records of that department, dating back to 1868, we see agricultural production not only a just compensation as to credit, but denied as well a voice in the councils of credit. Title, too, in the face of the fact that we farmers furnish from 55 to 60 per cent of the nation's credit. Such conditions are contrary to the laws of justice and equity, and adverse to the true interests of the land."

Frank Nelson, Madison county, Ohio. If Farming Is to Live.

"The maximum of \$10,000 for federal farm loans must be increased absolutely if farming is to live. The American farm is being starved out by the interest because of lack of funds. With \$20,000 invested in my own farm, I cannot hold out much longer. I have two mortgages and they come due in different years and I am charged 5 per cent by local bankers to renew. North of here I hear it is 5 per cent. Just imagine me paying 5 per cent on \$14,000 or \$420 for a paper the size of this sheet, and to a shark. Get a raise. We must have it."—W. J. Cody, Brown county, South Dakota.

"We are among the no-doubt numerous applicants for a loan in excess of the \$10,000 limit. We beg to register our protest against the existing legislative limited restriction as being unfair, inconsistent and wrongful discrimination towards owners of farms who are in need of larger loans. It is the custom among money-lending institutions to make loans on a given number of acres with or without improvements, basing the size of the loan upon, usually, 50 per cent of a fair valuation of the property securing it. An owner of 100 acres valued at \$200 per acre can obtain the present restricted loan of \$10,000, but an owner having 100 acres at \$200 cannot get the same proportionate loan of \$10,000 and is left helpless or in jeopardy."

"We are writing you at this time asking you to use your best efforts with congress in an effort to have the federal farm loan act amended raising the maximum loan from \$10,000 to \$25,000. I believe that a movement of this kind will need with the approval of practically every member of farm organizations. Personally I feel that the farm loan system in its present form is of little or no value to me. I expect to make a renewal loan some time the first of next year and would like to change to the federal farm loan system. But unless this amendment is made I will be unable to do so."—Robert K. Finger, Grundy county, Iowa.

"I have a loan of \$10,000 from the Federal Land bank on 220 acres. As this is not enough to clear up my indebtedness and the federal loan having first mortgage, it makes it hard to pay. A loan of \$100 per acre on a larger farm would be just as safe and just as sound as a loan of that amount per acre on 80 acres of land."—Noel L. Hackett, President, Monroe County Farm Bureau, Iowa.

"I believe there is a move to increase the farm loan bank loan from \$10,000 to \$25,000. This change would be much better for all farm borrowers as all sized farms could have a chance at these loans. I would make a loan with the land bank but as their limit is \$10,000 it does not do me any good. It looks like a large head would sell as well as a small one would."—A. D. Hammons, Jasper county, Missouri.

Would Help a Borrower. "I have a loan of \$10,000 from the Federal Land bank on 220 acres. As this is not enough to clear up my indebtedness and the federal loan having first mortgage, it makes it hard to pay. A loan of \$100 per acre on a larger farm would be just as safe and just as sound as a loan of that amount per acre on 80 acres of land."—Noel L. Hackett, President, Monroe County Farm Bureau, Iowa.

"All this regular October meeting, the Pocahontas county farm bureau endorsed the action of the American Farm Bureau Federation in asking congress to raise the limit of federal farm loans from \$10,000 to \$25,000, or to have that limit removed entirely. This action was carried unanimously. It is the general feeling in this county that some change should be made in the present federal farm loan policy, and we feel that the suggested change would be a great improvement. If the maximum loan for federal farm loans would be increased so as to meet the average Iowa land owner's needs, it would be a great benefit to the farmer, not only from the standpoint of an increased loan from that source but as a means of stabilizing interest rates on farm loans. The board of directors of the Pocahontas county farm bureau approve of the steps which you, as president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, have taken in this matter and urge that you continue in your work to bring influence to bear on congress for the amendment of this act."—A. H. Hickey, President, Pocahontas county (Iowa) Farm Bureau.

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